Mindfulness-Based Approaches to Eating and Weight Loss

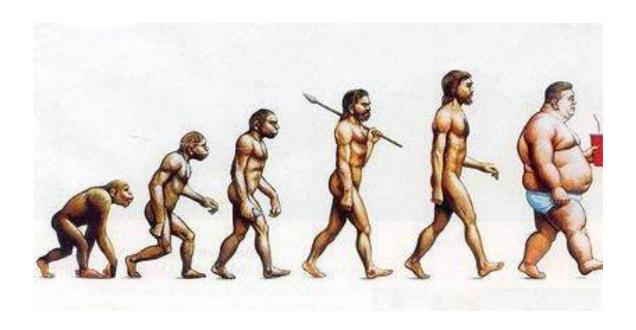
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SPARC webinar series June 9, 2015

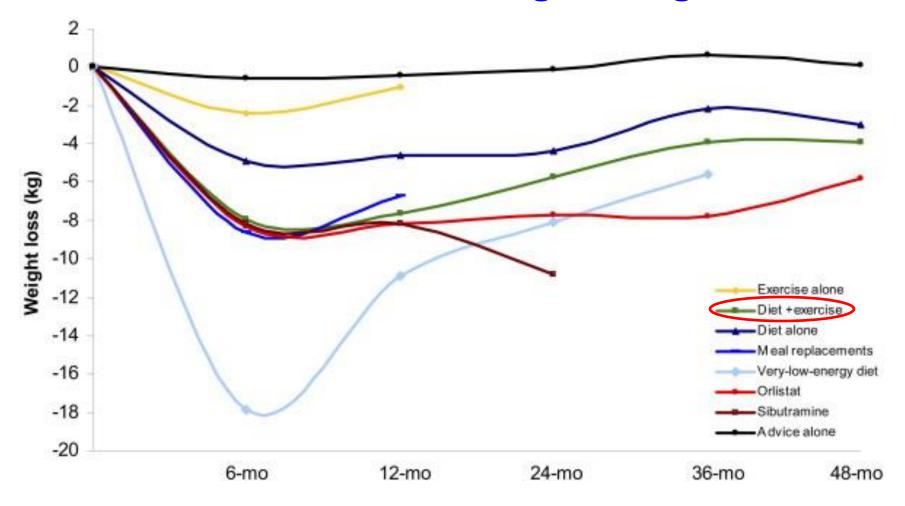
68.5% of U.S. adults are overweight or obese

Ogden, CL et al. 2014 JAMA 311: 806-14



Existing interventions yield modest results ...

... and most weight is regained





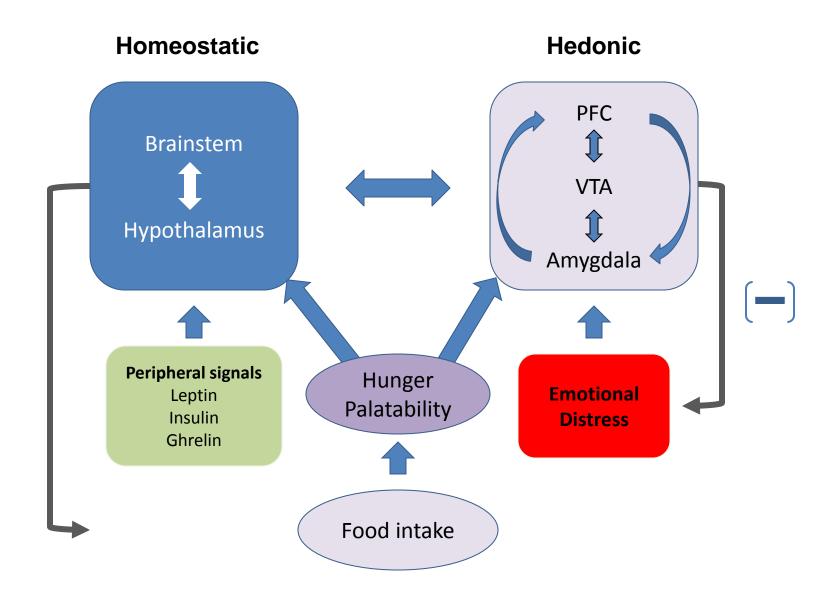
"This is going to be a two-cupcake Friday."

Stress eating

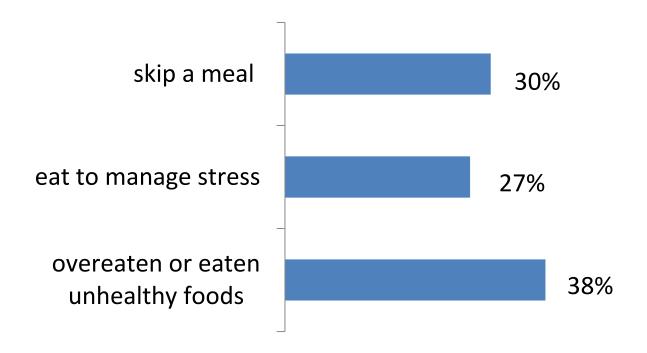


"What do you eat for anxiety?"

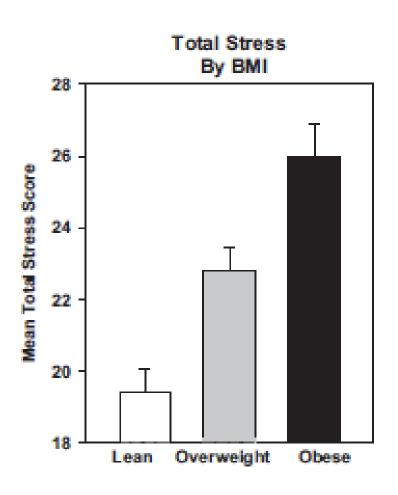
Emotional eating



Many adults report engaging in unhealthy eating as a result of stress

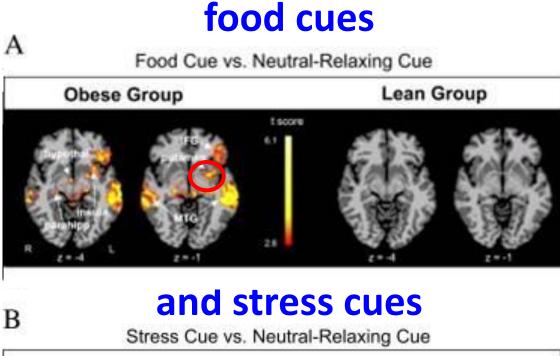


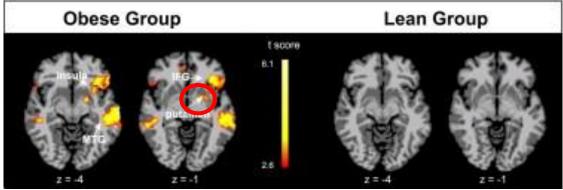
Lifetime stressful events and chronic stressors are associated with higher BMI



Community sample (N= 588)

Obese subjects show increased reactivity to



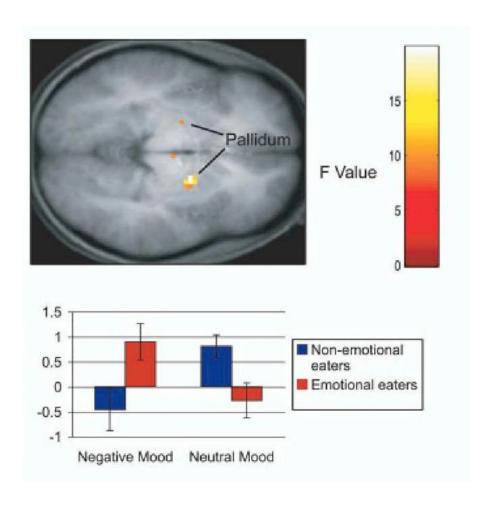


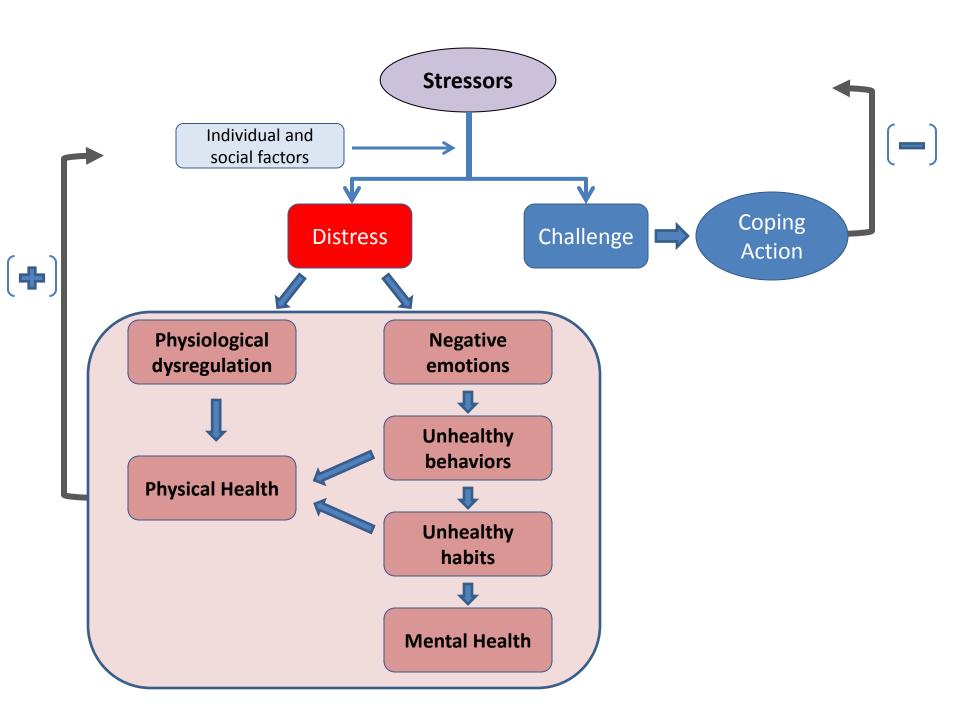
Emotional eating

- Associated with chronic exposure to high levels of stress ¹
- Better predictor of weight gain than lifestyle factors and other eating behaviors²
- Predicts less weight loss and less weight loss maintenance in weight loss studies³

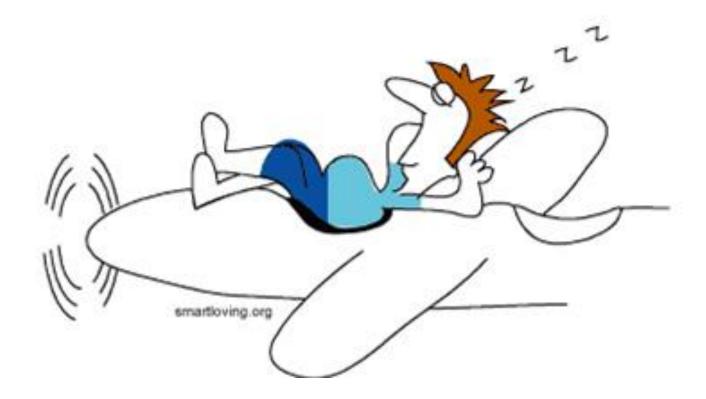
- 1. Tomiyama AJ 2011 Psychoneuroendocrinology 36:1513-1519
- 2. Koenders & van Strien 2011 J Occup Environ Med 53:1287-1293
- 3. Niemeier HM 2007 Obesity 15:2485-2494

Comfort food activates brain reward center in emotional eaters during negative mood state





Mindfulness



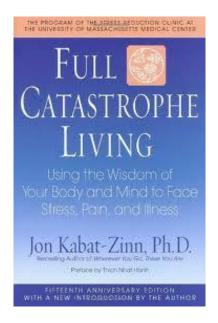


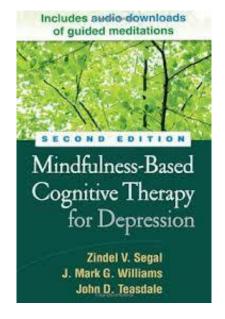


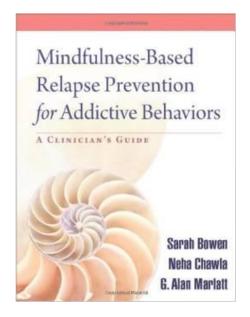
A definition of Mindfulness

The awareness that emerges from paying attention on purpose and non-judgmentally to things as they are

Mindfulness – based interventions







Components of Mindfulness-Based Interventions



Classroom format



Teaching formal meditation practices



- Daily practice
 30-45 min.
- Informal practices



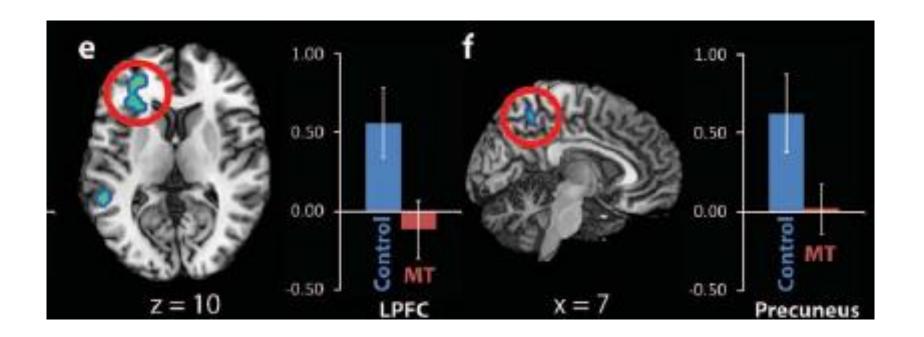
Mindfulness is effective for emotional distress

- Anxiety (d = .38)
- Depression (d = .30)
- Chronic pain (d = .33)

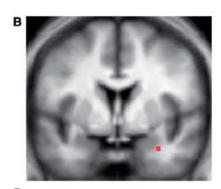
Goyal M, et al.. 2014 JAMA Intern Med 174:357-368

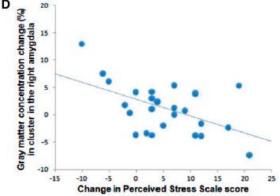
- Stress reactivity¹
- Anxiety and depression²
- Depression³ and substance abuse⁴ relapse
 - 1. Grossman P, et al. 2004 J Psychosomatic Research 57:35–43
 - 2. Khoury B, et al. 2013. Clin Psychol Rev 33:763-71
 - 3. Segal Z, et al. 2010 Arch Gen Psychiatry 67:1256-64
 - 4. Bowen, S, et al. 2014 JAMA Psychiatry 71:547-556

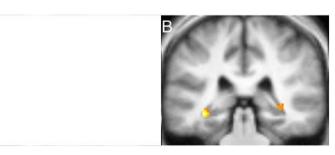
Mindfulness training reduces emotional reactivity

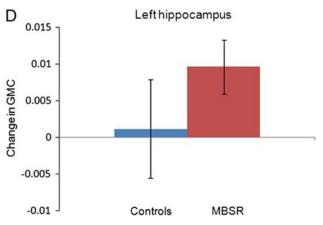


8-week MBSR training reduces amygdala volume¹...









... and increases hippocampus volume²

A role for mindfulness in health behaviors

- Mindfulness helps us to accept things as they are, including difficult emotions
- By becoming more aware we can be less reactive and better able to make healthy choices in line with our goals and values
- We become more aware of thoughts and emotions, habits of mind we've developed in relation to food, and how they trigger unhealthy behaviors
- Prevention of relapse to unhealthy behaviors

Interventions for eating and weight loss

Mindfulness-based

- Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction (MBSR)
- Adaptations of MBSR and MBCT that incorporate behavioral and psychoeducational components
- Mindful eating

Incorporate brief mindfulness skills training

- Traditional behavioral interventions
- Acceptance-based interventions

MBSR

Mindless eating



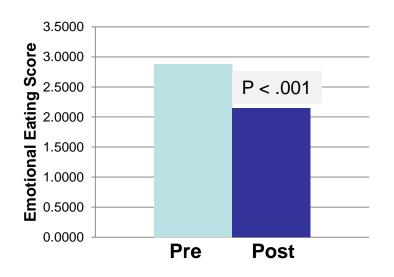
Mindful eating

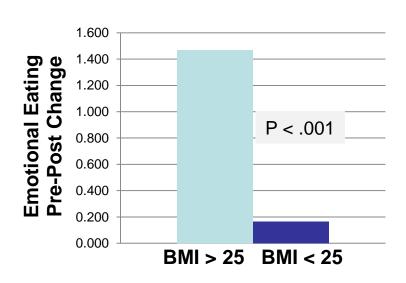


MBSR reduces emotional eating

N = 333 consecutive participants in UMass MBSR program Emotional eating questions:

- When I feel anxious I find myself eating
- When I feel blue I often overeat
- When I feel lonely I console myself by eating

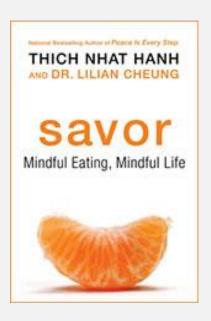


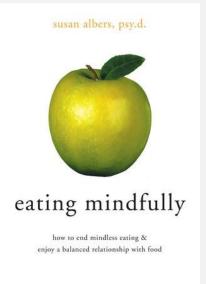


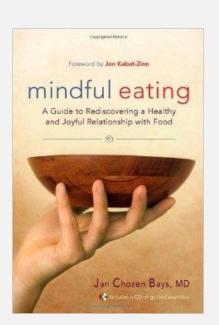
Adaptations of MBSR/MBCT

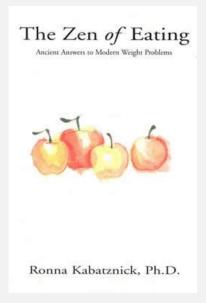
- Focus on mindfulness training in each session
- Incorporate elements of mindful eating
- Additional educational components:
 - Nutrition or energy balance education
 - Exercise
 - Behavioral goal setting and problem-solving

Mindful eating









Mindful eating

Eating slowly

Fullness

Gratitude



Savoring

Hunger

Self-acceptance

Awareness of thoughts and feelings

Systematic reviews – mindfulness-based interventions for eating behaviors

- MBI's are effective for emotional eating and binge eating
- Largest effect size for binge eating
- Not superior to cognitive-behavioral interventions in short term

- 1. O'Reilly GA, et al. 2014 Obesity Reviews 15: 453-461
- 2. Katterman SN, et al. 2014 Eating Behaviors 15: 197–204

Systematic reviews – mindfulness interventions for weight loss

- MBSR alone has not been shown to be effective*
- Mindfulness appears to be effective when nutrition and energy balance and/or behavioral components are included

^{1.} Katterman SN, et al. 2014 Eating Behaviors 15: 197–204

^{2.} Olson and Emery 2015 Psychosom Med.77:59-67

Summary

- Mindfulness-based interventions are effective for emotional eating and binge eating
- For weight loss, combining mindfulness training with behavioral strategies holds most promise
- Directions for future research
 - Longer follow-up
 - Effectiveness compared to cognitive-behavioral approaches
 - Diverse populations
 - Weight loss maintenance?

Thank You!

Questions?





